

GREAT AUDIENCE HAILS BONCI AS FESTIVAL STAR

Warms Up to Him as
Skeptics Are Thrilled
by His Voice.

CALL HIM FORTH AGAIN AND AGAIN

Wonderful Tenor Not Alone in
His Glory, for Stanley and
Braslaw Shone With Him on
Opening Night—Wednes-
day Club's Best Pro-
gram Yet Offered.

BY W. DOUGLAS GORDON.
Before what appeared to be the
largest audience that has ever been
drawn to one of its concerts, the Wed-
nesday Club opened its twentieth an-
nual musical festival last night at the
City Auditorium in a blaze of musical
glory, presenting, as the star of its
evening, one of the few very great
tenors of the world, Alessandro Bonci,
and adding to its splendor by the light
of two other beautiful voices, a sec-
tion of the orchestra of the Metropol-
itan Opera House, under a capable
conductor, and its own chorus.

Disappointed a number of times in
the tenors offered by the management
of the club, the house listened im-
patiently but somewhat impatiently to
the familiar daintiness of Thomas's
"Mignon" overture, well played as it
was, in the hope that it might at last
hear a tenor that would stir it, thrill
it, arouse it to enthusiasm.

And, at first, it seemed that it was
doomed to be disappointed again.
Very short, very smiling, with a bel-
lowed chest that bulged out through
his waistcoat, came Bonci, a red
Italian. Disregarding the program,
he sang, instead of the aria from
"Tosca," the "Cielo e mar" from "Glo-
conda." But the famous tenor had not
grown warm, he even flattered several
times. Still, the house applauded him
heartily, and he sang again, to piano
accompaniment this time, "Zingarella,"
by Puccini, a laughing, quick dance,
in which he showed the wonderful
flexibility of his voice and his mar-
velous breath control, breathing, ap-
parently, for the sake of a comma per-
haps, never because he needed breath.

Warms Up to Singer.

Later, he sang the pro-
grammed aria from Massenet's "Ma-
son," the difficult "L'Elisir d'Amore,"
from Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore,"
and sang it with exquisite artistry. His
great warm, he poured out, and he
sang his lyric voice in phrases of
softest and most appealing beauty. He
needed no artificial sob to convey the
sadness of the music, nor employed it.
And the house recognized him then as
the greatest tenor that had sung in
Richmond, the only one, indeed, who
had realized the promises made for
him. Again and again it called him out,
bowing and smiling, but he would not
respond.

In this last aria the famous singer
had come into his own, but when he
(Continued On Second Page.)

DISCUSS PEACE AS PREPARATIONS FOR WAR PROGLED

Delegates From Eng-
lish-Speaking Nations
Gather in New York.

PLAN JUBILEE AS WORLD ARMS

Notable Men From Five Coun-
tries Predict Amicable Settle-
ment of Present and Future
Disputes, Pointing to Crises
Which Have Arisen Dur-
ing Past Hundred Years

New York, May 5.—New York for-
mally welcomed within its doors to-day
delegates who have come from Great
Britain, Canada, Newfoundland and
Australia to join American representa-
tives in a five-day conference look-
ing toward a centenary celebration of
the treaty of Ghent—the compact of
peace between the United States and
Great Britain—to be held in Ghent and
English-speaking countries beginning
December 24, 1814. In the room where
the first United States Congress con-
vened—now the Governor's room in
the City Hall—Mayor Gaynor welcomed
the visitors to the municipality, and
Alton B. Parker, on behalf of the
American delegation, Ghent was hon-
ored at this gathering through the ac-
cession of C. DeBruyne, alderman of
that city, as chairman. Mr. DeBruyne,
Lord Wardlaw, of England, and Sir
Edmund Walker, of Canada, made ad-
dresses in promotion of continued
peace.

The delegates then went to a hotel
to become guests of honor at a lun-
cheon given by the Pilgrims Society.
Chauncey M. Depew welcomed the con-
ference in the presence of Walter H.
Pace, ambassador to Great Britain,
former Ambassador Choate and other
distinguished citizens. Sir Arthur
Lawley spoke for England, Sir George
Edmond Reid for Australia, and Sir
Edmund Walker for Canada. Mayor
Gaynor made a brief address.

Later, the delegates met in executive
session at another hotel, Lord Ward-
law presiding. A general discussion
of ways and means for celebrating the
100 years of peace took place.

Mr. Depew, in welcoming the dele-
gates at the luncheon, recalled crises
that have arisen during the century
of peace and their solution without
resort to war.

"It is somewhat dramatic that we
meet here at this particular time when
the world was never so armed and in
preparation for it," Mr. Depew said.
"While all continental nations are bur-
dening themselves beyond all preced-
ent in order to be ready for war, we
of the British Empire, of Great
Britain stated the other day we had
just escaped, and which the press say
we are on the eve of now, we, repre-
sents of Great Britain and the United
States met for peace and peace alone."

Peace among the English-speaking
peoples will continue forever, "as an
example for the civilization and the
(Continued On Second Page.)

RESULT OF TARIFF MEASURE MAY BE COMMERCIAL WAR

Twenty-One Nations Al-
ready Have Protest-
ed Against Bill.

FRANCE CLAIMS TREATY IS BROKEN

All Complaints Are Aimed at Ad-
ministrative Features of Bill,
and Have Been Sent Under
Seal to House Leader.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Washington, May 5.—Threats of a
world-wide commercial war are car-
ried in the positive protests filed with
the Secretary of State from twenty-
one nations against the enactment of
the Underwood tariff bill. France
goes so far as to claim that the exist-
ing treaty is violated by the clause
which seeks to force foreign manu-
facturers to open their books to Amer-
ican officials where under valuation is
charged against an American importer.
An European nation makes a gen-
eral protest against the duties levied
in the bill. All the complaints are
aimed at the general administrative
features of the bill. The protests have
been sent under seal to Leader Under-
wood and the Ways and Means Com-
mittee, and will go ultimately to the
Foreign Relations Committee of the
Senate.

Storm Clouds at Home.
Tariff storm clouds of a more threat-
ening character are also brewing on
the home shores. In his talk with
newspaper representatives to-day, Pres-
ident Wilson repeated that he was
immovable on the question of free wool
and free sugar. But while this posi-
tion was being made at the White
House, members of the Senate were
issuing a warning that the bill
would leave the body with a 15 per
cent duty on wool.

Senators Randall and Thornton, of
Louisiana, and Walsh, of Montana, are
committed to this line of action. That
would leave the Senate a tie, with
the Vice-President casting the decid-
ing vote. A fourth malcontent who
is declared, is already in line, will
make free wool an impossibility.

Still another breaker is in the Sen-
ate position on wheat. It is contended
that if flour is free, wheat should be,
and it is probable that action will be
taken to this end. The same argu-
ment prevails regarding cattle, which
also will go on the free list.

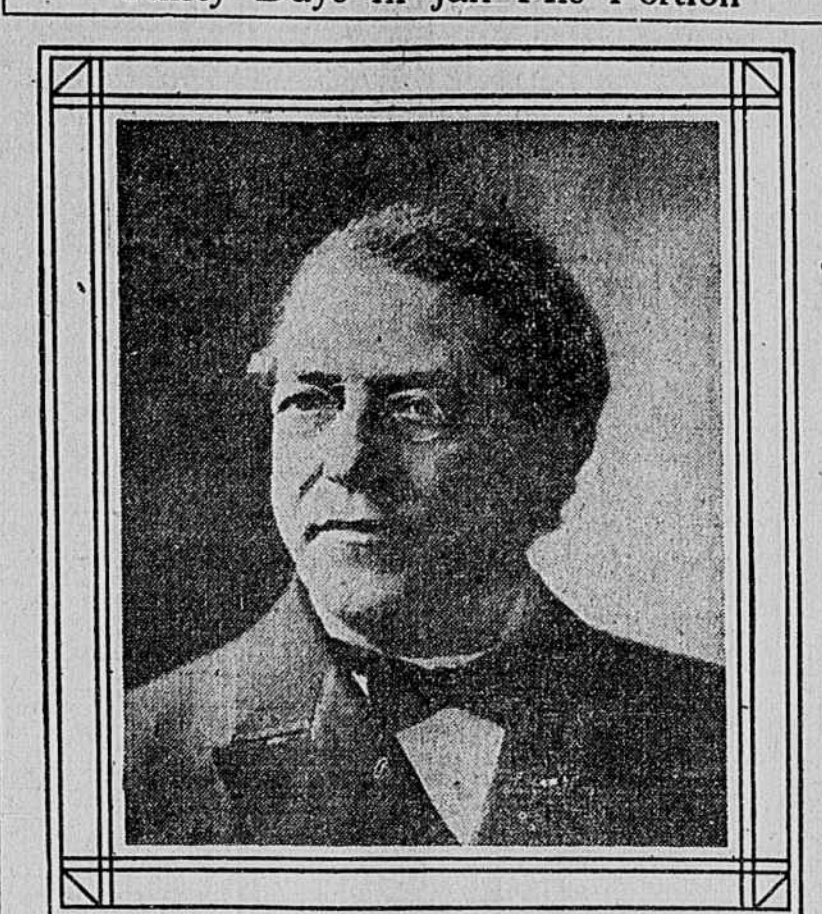
Continued protests and arguments
upon the part of big insurance com-
panies appear to have had their effect
upon the hitherto unalterable and im-
movable mind of the President. It
was declared to-day that the income
tax provision would be amended so as
to exempt from the general liability
of the insurance companies, which
contended that the 1 per cent was too
heavy a burden for the corporations and
the policyholder both to carry.

Will Amend Bill.
Senator Hiram Smith, held to-day
the Democratic members of the Finance
Committee would amend the bill so
that none of the money belonging to
the policyholders, either in the old
policy or in the new, should be taxed.
Senator Smith also said there would
be a number of amendments
for the purpose of making the
measure more specific.

In the House there is growing feel-
ing that the bill will cause seri-
ous trouble, and it is predicted by
many that one vital change will force
a revision of the general schedules
which, in the end, will amount to the
defeat of the Wilson-Underwood bill
originally drafted.

Representative Hull, who framed
the income tax law, said to-day:
"I know the insurance companies
have stirred up their policyholders
(Continued On Third Page.)

Thirty Days in Jail His Portion



SAMUEL GOMPERS.

GOMPERS MUST SERVE THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL

His Sentence Reduced in Famous
Federal Court Contempt
Case.

Washington, May 5.—Contempt of
court judgments against Samuel Gom-
pers, John Mitchell and Frank Morris-
son for their violation of a court's
injunction in the noted Bucks Store
and Range case, were affirmed to-day
by the District Court of Appeals, but
the jail sentences imposed were held
to have been too severe, so the court
reduced Gompers's sentence from one
year to thirty days and decreed that
Mitchell and Morrison should merely
be fined \$500 each. The lower court
sentenced Mitchell to nine months and
Morrison to six. The Supreme Court
of the United States undoubtedly will
be asked again to review the decision.

Unlike previous decisions in this
case, which have been unanimously
against the labor leaders, the Court of
Appeals was divided. Chief Justice
Sheppard dissented, holding that the
whole decision should be reversed;
that contempt of a Federal court was
a criminal offense, and that the statu-
te of limitations had run in the case.

Justice Van Orsdel, who concurred
in the majority opinion, held that the
refusal of Mitchell to assure the lower
court of his intention to obey the
mandate of inferior courts in the fu-
ture was "important in measuring the
intent and temper of the respondents."

With that, the dissenting Chief
Justice disagreed, saying in his opin-
ion:
"I am unable to see how the refusal
to apologize for an act, the commission
of which has been expressly denied,
shows a reprehensible intent of tem-
per. On the contrary, it seems to me
the natural conduct of a self-respect-
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disobeyed nor intended to disobey the
(Continued On Ninth Page.)

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(Continued On Ninth Page.)

SPECTRE OF DIRT DRAGGED TO LIGHT

Clean City Campaign Gathers 2-
000 Wagon Loads in West
End the First Day.

PEOPLE SEE OPPORTUNITY
ALLEYS FILLED WITH BARRELS OF
REFUSE MADE LIKE GARDEN
WALKS IN A FEW HOURS.

The skeleton in the closet of Rich-
mond's most handsome and aristocratic
residential section was ruthlessly
dragged to light yesterday, when the
army of men and women dedicated to the work
of providing every American child with
a green spot upon which to play, it
meets not to discuss laws or to fur-
ther a new cult. Its self-appointed
task is to take counsel with each other
upon a prosaic matter—how to
provide every city and town in the country
with the vernal spirit of house cleaning
(Continued On Ninth Page.)

WANT GREEN SPOT FOR EVERY CHILD

Playground Experts Meet Here to
Discuss Problems of Life
and Health.

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(Continued On Ninth Page.)

PEACE OF EUROPE SAVED BY ACTION OF KING NICHOLAS

Montenegro's Surrender
Completely Removes
Cause of Danger.

QUESTION NOW ONE OF COMPENSATION

Intervention in Albania Is Un-
certain, and May Be Abandoned
If Essad Pasha Can Be
Induced to Renounce
His Aspirations to
Kingship.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)
London, May 5.—The official confir-
mation of Montenegro's surrender, an-
nounced to-day, has almost completely re-
moved the danger which threatened the peace
of Europe. The question now is, What
compensation is to be given Montene-
gro? King Nicholas's reply, that he
will not accept any territory, despite the
clearing of the Scutari situation, on the
other hand, it is hoped, will be un-
necessary if Essad Pasha can be per-
suaded to abandon his kingship ambi-
tion and the Servians will evacuate
Durazzo.

It is believed that as Montenegro
has abandoned Scutari, Essad Pasha
will recognize the utility of his ap-
petites to the kingship of Albania in
the face of the threatened Austro-
Italian expedition to expel him.

One of the ambassadors of the close
of the ambassadorial conference here
to-day said:
"The situation is saved and the crisis
is past. The reported Austro-Italian
action in Albania has no point now."
Another meeting of the ambassadorial
conference will be held on Thurs-
day, when arrangements with regard
to the future of Scutari and Albania
will be discussed. At the close of the
ambassadors' conference in London to-
day an official communication was is-
sued reading as follows:

"The fact that the King of Montene-
gro has placed the fate of Scutari
in the hands of the powers is a matter
of great satisfaction. The govern-
ments of the United States and Britain
will now consider what arrangements shall be made in
the immediate future in regard to the
town."

The telegram from King Nicholas to
Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Sec-
retary, announcing that he had sur-
rendered, was as follows:
"My dignity and that of my people
do not allow me to submit to isolated
actions, therefore, I place the destiny
of Scutari in the hands of the great
powers."

Preparations Continue.
Rome, May 5.—The political atmos-
phere here is one of calm. The
(Continued On Third Page.)

NO PRECEDENTS TO GUIDE ACTION IN CONTROVERSY

New Way Must Be
Blazed in Straighten-
ing Jap Tangle.

LONG STRUGGLE ABOUT TO BEGIN

California Law Must Go
to Courts, and Attitude of Admin-
istration Is Uncertain—Japan
Preparing Formal Protest
to Be Presented on Re-
turn of Bryan.

Washington, May 5.—The Japanese
embassy was supplied by the State De-
partment to-day with a copy of the
alien landowning bill passed by the
California Legislature, and the ambas-
sador will employ the time between
now and Secretary Bryan's return to
Washington in preparing a formal pro-
test against the measure. Apparently
the embassy has no hope that any
word President Wilson may send after
Secretary Bryan returns will influence
Governor Johnson to withdraw his ad-
ministration from the act, so the only object
of the protest will be to acquaint the
American people with the Japanese
contention, and, if possible, to influ-
ence the administration to endeavor to
nullify the action of the California Legislature.

The embassy will make known the
ground of its protest, in a diplomatic
note to Secretary Bryan. It is well
understood that to settle the question,
no matter what may be the point of
objection, will require the action of
the United States courts, and much
consideration must be given to the
procedure to be followed in arranging
for a judicial test of the California
law. It will be for Secretary Bryan
to determine whether the United States
government itself shall become a party
to a suit of this character, in the ca-
pacity of an intervenor. International
lawyers hint that the administration
is in the exceedingly delicate position
for the reason that, while apparently
a champion of the Japanese through
the Secretary of State before the Cal-
ifornia Legislature, probably from this
point of view, the United States gov-
ernment has placed the Japanese in the
diplomatic struggle about to begin.

No Guiding Precedents.
If the department should adopt the
California contention that the land law
does not violate the existing treaty
with Japan, then it might feel bound
to refuse to submit the issue to arbi-
tration by the Hague tribunal. Fur-
thermore, it is contended that the
United States government probably
would be unable to enforce the decree
of the tribunal in case it should be
in favor of the Japanese. The Califor-
nia courts found that the State
acted within its rights in enacting the law.
No case has yet been found where
the Supreme Court has passed upon
the relative force of a treaty which
involves the reserved constitutional
powers of a sovereign State and of a
conflicting law of such State. So the
(Continued On Third Page.)

RABBI WOULD REFUSE ALL TAINTED MONEY

He Speaks With Unusual Plain-
ness About Modern Condi-
tions.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
New York, May 5.—"If the Astors
were members of my synagogue, or the
Schiffs or any other millionaires,
and any part of their property was
being used for immoral purposes, I
would make them either withdraw
their property from such use or with-
draw from my congregation."
This was the earnestly voiced re-
mark of Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee, of
Pittsburgh, in an address late this
afternoon at the Temple Emanuel, to
a joint meeting of the Eastern Coun-
cil of Reform Rabbis and the Eastern
Council of Jewish Women.

Rabbi Coffee reiterated his well-
known sentiments in regard to the
eradication of the social evil, and
spoke with unusual plainness on the
topic despite the presence of several
hundred of the most prominent Jew-
ish leaders of New York.

While the majority of his hearers
seemed to sustain Rabbi Coffee in his
plain manner of speaking, Rabbi
Hirsch, of Chicago, took issue with
him in respect to the teaching of
children the problems of sex.

Must Take Brave Stand.
"The rabbis of America," declared
Rabbi Coffee, "must take a brave and
positive stand on a great question.
While the social evil is one of the
oldest in the history of the race, it is
only about ten years old as a matter
of fact. That is to say that ten
years ago there was not a newspaper
or magazine in which the State was
would dare publish anything dealing
directly with the social evil. Scandal?
Yes. But the social evil as a public
problem to be publicly discussed has
had an existence of only about ten
years."

"It has been only within the past
few years," affirmed Rabbi Coffee, "that
the social evil has not been looked
upon as a necessary evil. In ancient
days it was regarded as such by
Rome, Egypt and Greece."
"Then, coming down to the Middle
Ages," continued the rabbi, "we find
the spirit of commercialization enter-
ing into the social evil. The women
were taxed to support the church,
and now they are taxed by individuals
for the support of individuals, and
these men, for, of course, it is men
(Continued On Third Page.)

RECOVERY OF PONTIFF NOW SEEMS COMPLETE

Appears in Excellent Health,
and Deeply Interested in
Affairs.

Rome, May 5.—Pope Pius has en-
tirely recovered from his recent ill-
ness. Cardinal Diomedea Falconio, who
is an American citizen, and was for
several years apostolic delegate at
Washington, found the Pope to-day in
excellent health, bright, clearheaded,
keenly interested in affairs and eager
to discuss all subjects of the hour.

Cardinal Falconio, who has been
recovered by the Pope on April 7, the
Pontiff expressed profound regret that he
had been unable to receive the American
pilgrimage headed by Bishop Schrembs,
of Toledo, who had been added, felt
quite well, but was obliged to comply
with the instructions of the doctors.

The Cardinal remarked that Bishop
Schrembs and six American priests
still were in Europe and very desired
of seeing the Pontiff. The Pope
replied that he would be pleased to
receive them. On this the Cardinal
suggested that he would try to reach
them in London before they sailed, so
they might return to Rome for an
audience.

Having already remained half an
hour with the Pope, Cardinal Falconio
started to leave, fearing he might
weary the Pontiff, but the latter de-
tained him, observing that he had been
condemned to such long silence that he
felt a true pleasure in talking.

"My seclusion was pushed to such
an extreme," said the Pope, "that I
almost prevented from speaking with
my own sisters. Likewise, was
dissuaded from saying mass, but this
morning, without asking the doctor's
permission, I celebrated the divine
sacrifice."

The unusually inclement weather for
the spring season has prevented the
Pope from enjoying the fresh air in
the Vatican Gardens, which he feels
would invigorate him.

Pope Pius, for the first time since
his illness, has an audience this
morning. The honor will go to Cardinal
Dominic Ferrata, who recently re-
turned from Malta, where he had pre-
sided over the Eucharistic Congress
as Papal Legate.

The Pope expressed deep interest in
the congress, inquiring minutely
about the details of this great reli-
gious gathering.

MURDERED GIRL'S BODY IS EXHUMED

At Coroner's Order, It Will Be
Examined for Trace of
Drugs.

Atlanta, Ga., May 5.—Leo M. Frank,
superintendent of the National Pencil
Company's factory, who is under ar-
rest as a suspect in connection with
the murder of Mary Phagan, was the
principal witness at to-day's session of
the coroner's inquest. Frank's exami-
nation lasted more than three hours,
and after two minor witnesses had
testified, the inquest was adjourned
until Thursday morning.

An unexpected development this af-
ternoon was the exhuming of the Phag-
an girl's body for the order of Coroner
Donehoe. The stomach, which was re-
moved and will be examined for drugs.

Frank's testimony disclosed the fact
that Lemmie Quinn, another employe
of the National Pencil Company, was
in the plant where the girl's body was
found shortly before she called there
on the afternoon of her disappearance.

Quinn probably will be called by
a witness before the inquest as a
result of this disclosure.

Little testimony of importance was
given on the stand by Frank, who ap-
parently was unmoved by the three-
hour interrogation. He told of the
visit to his office of Mary Phagan Sat-
urday a week ago. At this time, ac-
cording to his testimony, he paid her
the money for her services, which was
the object of the girl's visit, and she
departed immediately. He was unable
to describe the clothing worn by the
girl, and did not recollect holding any
conversation with her.

Indications are that Frank will be
recalled when the inquest is resumed
Thursday, and other employes of the
factory will testify.

BATTLE DENIES ANY CONSPIRACY

Tells Jury That Sipp Was Not
Paid to Leave New
York.

New York, May 5.—George A. Sipp
left the State voluntarily and hence
there was no conspiracy to keep his
testimony as to graft taking from
reaching the ears of the grand jury.
This statement was made to-day to the
jury trying four former police inspec-
tors—Thompson, Hussey, Murtha and
Sweeney—by George Gordon Battle, in
his summing up for Sweeney. The
four are charged with plotting to ob-
struct justice through bribing Sipp to
flee the court's jurisdiction.

Three reasons were set forth by
counsel as to why Sipp absented him-
self. He wanted to escape being a
witness against Thomas W. Walsh, a
captain who pleaded guilty to being a
graftier; he wanted to avoid prosecu-
tion himself, since he had confessed to
paying tribute for protection for his
resort; and he required an operation
and went away in search of medical
treatment.

Testimony that Sipp declared he
would "get" Sweeney was emphasized
by counsel, who asked the jurors if
they were "going to help the prosecu-
tion to make good Sipp's threat against
Sweeney."

The reason the defendants did not
take the stand, Mr. Battle explained,
was because "the case of the people
rests on the testimony of accusa-
tories," and the law says no man leg-
ally can be convicted on testimony of
this character.

Francis Wellman summed up in sim-
ple terms for Hussey, and a jour-
nal was taken until to-morrow, when
counsel for Thompson and Murtha will
make their addresses, and District At-
torney William C. Sullivan will sum up
for the prosecution. The case probably
will reach the jury to-morrow night.

PECK IS CARED FOR BY DIVORCED WIFE

Former Professor Taken From
Hospital to Her Home in
New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Ithaca, N. Y., May 5.—Harry Thurston Peck, former Columbia professor
and well-known writer, was removed
from the Ithaca Hospital to-night and
placed on board a train for New York,
in the custody of his divorced wife,
Mrs. Cornelia Peck, and a trained nurse.

Professor Peck has emerged from
the shadow of the grave and returned
to fairly good physical condition, and
his former wife claims that her faith
in Christian Science and her constant
praying and labor in his behalf are
responsible for improvement. Physi-
cians, however, declare that all of Mrs.
Cornelia Peck's science cannot restore
his reason.

Columbia University, according to a
statement made here to-day, offered to
pay Professor Peck's expenses, but Mrs.
Cornelia Peck would not hear of it.
She claims that inasmuch as she ob-
tained a substantial settlement from
her former husband at the time of his
divorce, it is proper for her to assume
the expense of his care and main-
tenance when he is bankrupt, helpless
and in need of care and attention. She
has overlooked the past, and is willing
to give him her time and money to
win back his health and reason.

Professor Peck's present wife, Mrs.
Elizabeth Peck, has consented to this
arrangement, because she is without
means properly to care for her ailing
husband. She and the first Mrs. Peck
did not speak when they met at the
professor's bedside, and have never held
any communication. Mrs. Peck No. 2
has made the condition that she shall
be kept informed as to his condition,
and that when she returns to New
York she may occasionally visit her
husband at his former wife's home.

FIREMEN, POLICE AND MAYOR TO GET RAISE

Council Votes to Increase Salary,
Despite Administrative Board's
Refusal to Act.

Provision for condemning an eighty-
foot street from Main Street to the new
Mayo Bridge, for increasing the pay
of firemen, policemen and the Mayor,
an invitation to the President of the
United States and the Secretary of Ag-
riculture to attend the next State Fair,
and the adoption of ordinances regu-
lating the location of moving-picture
theaters and the handling of second-
hand goods were given favorable con-
sideration by the Common Council last
night.

An appropriation of \$50,400 was
made for the new High School Public
School building; announcement was
made of plans of the Export Leaf To-
bacco Company to build a \$500,000
series of warehouses in the suburbs of
Richmond, and a special committee
was authorized to revise the charter of
the city. The Council returned to the
Finance Committee its resolution di-
recting the Administrative Board to
work on a grading street in a man-
section owned by the William Byrd
Park Realty Corporation in order that
party owners may be heard.

The Council concurred in the action
of the Board of Aldermen in accept-
ing the dedication of Bute Street westward
from the park driveway, from William
Byrd Park. The City Attorney was
instructed to acquire land to open an
alley between Grove and Park, Harvie
and Plum Streets.

There was prolonged debate over the
resolution instructing the City Attor-
ney to acquire by gift, purchase or
condemnation land to widen Fifteenth
Street from Main to the south line of
the Dock; to acquire the dock prop-
erty from Fourteenth to Fifteenth, and
to acquire land to widen Fourteenth
Street from the Dock to the north and
eighty feet, no concluded action was
taken until the cost has been re-
ported to the Council and approved.
Mr. Seaton wanted to amend, making
it read either sixty or eighty feet.
City Attorney Pollard, who was pres-
ent, said that could not be done—that
in condemnation proceedings it was
necessary to go into court with a clear
cut statement of what was wanted.
Mr. Seaton moved to amend, making
(Continued On Eighth Page.)